KHOROSHEVA, O.M.; KOZHEVNIKOV, A.I.

Some hemodynamic shifts in chronic pneumonia in children.
Trudy Izhev.gos.med.inst. 21:141-144 '64.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra detskikh bolezney (zav. - prof.A.I.Perevoshchikova) Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KHOROSHEVA, O.V.

Daily drift of the closed ring of auroras. Geomag. i aer. 2 no.5:839-850 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova, Institut yadernoy fiziki.
(Auroras)

LEBEDINSKIY, A.I.; KHOROSHEVA, O.V.

Motion of stars in associations. Astron.zhur.33 no.1:54-61 Ja-F '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1.Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Stars)

KHOROSHEVA, O.V.

Motions of stars in the association Cepheus 11 [with summary in French]. Astron.zhur.33 no.6:880-884 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Stars--Proper motion)

KHOROSHEVA, O. V., [illegible], A. I., and [illegible], YA. I.,

"The Study of the Planetary Distribution of Aurorae,"

Report presented at the Intl. Conference on Cosmic Rays and Earth Storms, Kyoto, Japan, 4-15 Sept. 1961.

31806
S/203/61/001/005/011/028
A006/A101

3, 1810

AUTHOR: Khorosheva, O.V.

TITLE: Spatial-temporal distribution of auroras and their connection with high-latitude geomagnetic disturbances

PERIODICAL: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 1, no. 5, 1961, 695 - 701

TEXT: During the winter 1957-58, in the Arctic 95% of the cases of aurora polaris were simultaneously observed on all the longitudes investigated ($\Delta\lambda \sim$ 60 - 180°C). In order to reveal whether the auroras were separate spots or unified into a whole system, the author analyzed data obtained from observations made in 42 nights. The dependence of intensity of the aurora on time, location and motion was plotted in graphs. Results obtained were compared with ionospheric and magnetic observations which show that auroras must be considered as the cause of geomagnetic disturbances, rather than on the contrary. It was found that the auroras observed formed a closely connected system which moved from the north to the south and whose intensity and area changed synchronously over its whole extension. Apparently the aurora zone encircles the earth and moves regularly. The direction of its motion on each spot of the zone is determined by local time: to

Spatial-temporal distribution ...

the south during the night and to the north during the day. The diurnal shift of the zone is obviously not less than 10° over the latitude. The second (inner) zone of aurora polaris with its two maxima in the recurrence frequency of aurora in the zenith is also explained by the existence of this unique aurora zone and its diurnal motion. The existence of a continuous aurora zone is considered as a proof for the direct connection of aurora polaris with the external radiation zone of the Earth. This is confirmed by experimental data when an increased intensity of the external radiation zone was observed simultaneously with aurora polaris and directly over it. There are 6 figures and 10 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov) Institut yadernoy fiziki (Institute of Nuclear Physics)

SUBMITTED: August 15, 1961

Card 2/2

S/203/62/002/005/001/010
I046/I246

AUTHOR: Khorosheva, O.V.

TITLE: Diurnal drift of the closed auroral ring

PERIODICAL: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v.2, no.5, 1962, 839-850

TEXT: An analysis has been made of the auroral observations with C-180 (S-180) cameras on Soviet winter stations in 1957 and 1958. The morphology of auroral activity can be better explained by the existence of a single closed ring, where aurorae are generated simultaneously all over the earth, rather than by the current two-zone theory. At each instant of world time, the ring is not symmetrical around the geomagnetic pole: it is displaced towards the night-side of the earth, and as a result of earth's rotation, undergoes regular diurnal drift in latitude. In consequence, the ring crosses any given meridian at different instants on different latitudes: it crosses the $\sim 60^{\circ}$ belt at midnight, the subpolar latitudes at noon, and all the intermediate latitudes twice a day, in the evening when drifting southward and in the morning when drifting back northward;

Card 1/2

the exact time of morning and evening crossings is a function of the latitude. The radius of the ring is such that whenever one part of the ring is situated on the night-side over the principal auroral zone (ϕ = 60 to 65°), its couhterpart is situated on the day-side over the inner auroral zone (ϕ = 75 to 80°). The two auroral zones are thus envelopes to the instantaneous positions of one closed auroral ring. In addition to explaining the peculiar time distribution of auroral maxima in the $60^{\circ} \leqslant \phi \leqslant 80^{\circ}$ belt, the single ring also accounts for the azimuthal variation of auroral arcs. The single closed ring probably originates in the geomagnetically trapped corpuscular radiation always present about the earth. The diurnal regular drift of the ring is apparently due to geomagnetic-field deformations caused by "solar wind". There are 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova, Institut yadernoy fiziki (The M.V.Lomonosov Moscow State University, Institute of Nuclear Physics)

SUBMITTED: March 29, 1962

Card 2/2

S/203/63/003/002/019/027
D207/D307

AUTHOR: Khorosheva, O.V.

TITLE: Spread of auroral arcs and their spatial orientations

PERIODICAL: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 3, no. 2, 1963, 363-366

TEXT: Records obtained at Soviet Arctic stations in 1957-8 using C-180 (S-180) cameras showed that both diffuse and ray-type auroras formed circular arcs of up to 7000 km in length, which were probably closed into circles on the Canadian side. These observations apply to both magnetically active and quiet days on the day and night sides. The actual location of the auroras in space confirmed the hypothesis of the daily shift of a closed ring in which the auroras occur. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Institut yadernoy fiziki (Moscow State University, Nuclear

Card 1/2

S/203/63/003/002/019/027
D207/D307

Spread of auroral arcs ...

Physics Institute)

SUBMITTED: August 14, 1962

Card 2/2

KHOROSHEVA, O. V.

"Investigating Planetary Propagation of Solar Auroraes."

report presented at the 13th Gen Assembly, IUGG, Berkeley, Calif, 19-31 Aug 63.

KHOROSHEVA, O.V.

Extent and spatial orientation of aurora arcs. Geomag. i aer. 3 no. 2:363-366 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Institut yadernoy fiziki.

L 00995-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWI(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)
IJP(c) MJW/JD/HM/HW/MJW(cl)
ACCESSION NR: AP5018697 UR/0125/65/000/007/0019/0022
621.791.042:546.3--19.669.26:546.74

AUTHOR: Martyshin, G. V. (Engineer); Khorosheva, V. B. (Technician)

TITLE: Selection of the filler material for welding nickel heat-resistant alloys to 18-8-type steels

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 7, 1965, 19-22

TOPIC TAGS: nickel alloy, chromium containing alloy, heat resistant alloy, chromium steel, nickel containing steel, MIG welding, filler wire, weld metal, weld metal hot cracking, filler wire composition / EI435 alloy, 1Kh18N10T steel

ABSTRACT: Experiments have been made to determine the filler wire composition which would prevent hot crack formation in the weld metal in argon-shielded arc welding of heat-resistant nickel alloys and 18-8-type austenitic Cr-Ni steels. In the experiments, 2.5-mm plates of Kh20N80T (EI435) [U. S. Nimonic 75] alloy were welded to 1Kh18N10T [AISI321] steel. Preliminary experiments showed that the EI435 alloy was the best base for filler material. Alloying of the Cr-Ni solid solution with tungsten (EI868 wire) brought about no satisfactory results. In welding EI435 and 1Kh18N10T steels, the weld metal was a single-phase austenitic solid solution whose

Card 1/2

L 00995-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5018697

susceptibility to hot cracking resulted from polygonization. To determine the effect and the optimum content of various additives on the weld metal susceptibility to hot cracking, flat electrodes compacted from various mixtures of EI435, Mo, Ni, Co, and W powders were tested. Test results showed that alloying with Mo was the most effective means of increasing the weld metal resistance to hot cracking. Addition of about 30% Mo to the EI435 alloy electrode wire ensured a 6.5% Mo content in the weld metal and almost completely eliminated hot crack formation. In tests at 20 and 500C, the weld metal with 6.50% Mo had a tensile strength of 63.5—65 and 40—42.5 kg/mm^2, an elongation of 21.5—31.5 and 18—29%, respectively, and a notch toughness of 10—12.3 kgm/cm^2. The weld metal also was sufficiently oxidation-resistant at temperatures up to 500C. To take into account various welding conditions, manufacture of electrode wire containing 10—12% Cr, 60—58% Ni and 30% Mo; 10—12% Cr, 65—63% Ni and 25% Mo; and 12—15% Cr, 68—65% Ni and 20% Mo is recommended in addition to the wire already used in industry, e.g., EP367 (Kh15N60M15). Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 5 tables. [MS]

ASSOCIATION: NIAT

SUBMITTED: 31Jul64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 002 ATD PRESS: 4068

Card 2/2

KHOROSHEVA, V. V.

49-1-14/16

AUTHOR: Khorosheva, V.V.

TITLE: Influence of the Atmospheric Pressure on the Inclinations of the Earth's Surface (Vliyaniye atmosfernogo davleniya na naklony zemnoy poverkhnosti)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geofizicheskaya, 1958, Nr 1, pp.131-135 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Study of the inclinations of the Earth's surface is of great scientific interest from the point of view of determining the movements with age of the Earth's surface. Nonuniform distribution of the atmospheric pressure along the Earth's surface is a factor influencing the inclination of this surface and brings about the formation of slopes of a nonperiodic character. Considering the atmospheric pressure as a constant load it is necessary to take into consideration the regions of additional loading (anticyclones) and also regions of reduced pressure (cyclones); the influence will be greatest in the case of simultaneous existence near to each other of anticyclone and cyclone regions. A method is described of calculating baric slopes which is based on the theory of elasticity and permits taking into consideration the depths of penetration of elastic displacements caused by atmospheric nonuniformities. It was found that

Card 1/3

49-1-14/16

Influence of the Atmospheric Pressure on the Inclinations of the Earth's Surface.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722310006-0

the depth of the deformed area is comparable in dimensions with the diameter of the baric disturbance. The conclusion derived relative to the depth of penetration of the displacement permits assumptions to be made on the selection of the Lame constant for calculating baric inclinations. Calculations of baric inclinations for a real synoptic situation in the Poltava area show that these inclinations are insignificant in magnitude. The strongest atmospheric disturbances taken into calculations yielded an inclination which can be measured in thousandths or, at the most, in hundredths of a second. With the existing technique of measuring slopes the sensitivity of which is about 0.1' per 1 mm of displacement, the nonuniformity of the atmospheric pressure will not show any appreciable influence on the recording of inclinations. If the sensitivity of the used instruments will be increased by two orders of magnitude,

Card 2/3

49-1-14/16

Influence of the Atmospheric Pressure on the Inclinations of the Earth's Surface.

it will become necessary to take into consideration the influence of nonuniform distribution of the atmospheric pressure.
There are 3 figures, 3 tables and 2 Russian references.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University, im.M.V.Lomonosov (Moskovskiy Gosudarstvennyy Universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova)

SUBMITTED: April 2, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

KHOROSHEVA, V.V.

Some results of investigating P_a and S_a waves based on seismograms recorded at stations of the U.S.S.R. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geofiz. no.11:1563-1569 N'60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Seismic waves)

86391

S/020/60/135/002/015/036
B019/B077

3.9300
9.9865

AUTHORS: Magnitskiy, V. A. and Khorosheva, V. V.

TITLE: A Contribution to the Waveguide in the Earth Crust and Its Physical Properties

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 135, No. 2, pp. 305 - 307

TEXT: The results of an investigation of the waveguide in the upper regions of the earth crust, based on data of Soviet seismic stations, are presented in this paper. The data in Table 1 were obtained by evaluating 9 earthquakes. The hodograph equation applied to the P_a wave is $t = 0.85(\pm 0.08) + 0.223(\pm 0.001)\Delta$, where Δ is given in degrees and t in minutes; for the S_a wave it reads $t = 0.96(\pm 0.03) + 0.403(\pm 0.002)\Delta$. The velocities are calculated to be $8.30(\pm 0.03)$ km/sec (P_a) and $4.57(\pm 0.03)$ km/sec (S_a). It is found that the waves examined are cylindrical. If the temperature dependence of thermal conductivity is

Card 1/2

86391

A Contribution to the Waveguide in the Earth Crust and Its Physical Properties

S/020/60/135/002/015/036
B019/B077

taken into consideration, the waveguide can be explained as a thermal effect. 100 km below the continent the calculated temperature gradient is 18°/km, while at the same depth under the ocean it is 15°/km. The authors check the hypothesis of a velocity reduction due to an amorphization of the material. The value obtained for the rate of change in the velocity of the elastic waves, $dv/v \approx 6$ %, agrees with the observed data. V. N. Zharkov is mentioned. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 9 references: 3 Soviet, 3 US, 1 Italian, and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov). Institut fiziki Zemli im. O. Yu. Shmidta Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physics of the Earth imeni O. Yu. Shmidt of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: June 7, 1960, by V. V. Shuleykin, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 5, 1960

Card 2/2

29502
S/049/60/000/011/001/012
D247/D305

3.9300
9.9865

AUTHOR: Khorosheva, V. V.

TITLE: Some results of an investigation of the P_a and S_a waves by seismograms recorded by seismic stations of the USSR

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 11, 1960, 1563-1569

TEXT: The purpose of this article is to accumulate more data characteristics for the P_a and S_a waves, such as amplitude, velocity and focal depth, by plotting their hodographs from the seismograms of the earthquakes. About 35 seismograms recording 9 earthquakes were investigated. The basic information is given in tabulated form. P_a and S_a waves were observed in all the three components of the seismograms, but rarely at the same time. With normal focal depths and epicentric distance

Card 1/5

Some results of...

of about 55-60°, it was difficult to separate P_a and S_a waves, due to the presence of the PPP and SSS waves. With epicentric distances of about 60-140° and more, the P_a wave was observed without difficulty regardless of focal depth. This was because these sectors were free from the other waves. Owing to previous oscillations, the arrival of the P_a and S_a waves could not be read. The hodographs of the P_a and S_a waves for different depths were, therefore, unobtainable. All the marked points lay near the straight lines with the following equations:

$t_{P_a} = 0.85 (\pm 0.08) + 0.223 (\pm 0.001)\Delta$, $t_{S_a} = 0.96 (\pm 0.03) +$

$+ 0.403 (\pm 0.002)\Delta$, where t--time of travel along the wave path, Δ--epicentric distance in degrees. Another hindrance to the correct design of the differentiated hodographs according to the depths is that the P_a and S_a waves run through several areas with different velocities

Card 2/5

Some results of...

in each of them (below, above and in the layer). To investigate the dynamic parameters of the P_a and S_a waves, graphs of the ratio amplitude/epicentric distance were plotted from the five chosen seismograms. To calculate the value of the coefficients of attenuation and absorption, the following equations were used: (1) For earthquakes within epicentric distance less than 90^0

$$A = Cr^{-n} e^{-\alpha r} \quad (1)$$

(2) For earthquakes with epicentric distances more than 90^0

$$A = C (\sin \Delta)^{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-\alpha \Delta} \quad (2)$$

where C--constant, r--epicentric distance, Δ --epicentric distance in degrees, n--coefficient of attenuation, α --coefficient of absorption, and A--amplitude. From these equations the value of the coefficients of attenuation and absorption were found graphically according to the method Yu. V. Riznichenko (Ref. 20: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Trudy geofiz. instituta, no. 35, (162), 1956). The value of the coefficient of absorption for the

Card 3/5

29502
S/049/60/000/011/001/012
D247/D305

Some results of...

P_a wave was twice as large as the same coefficient for the body-waves and half the value of the coefficient of absorption of the Rayleigh waves. Conclusions: (1) At variance with foreign authors who had observed P_a and S_a waves only in the epicenters within the low-speed layers, this investigation also proved the presence of the P_a and S_a waves by earthquakes with a focal depth of 50 - 640 km. (2) The plotted hodographs of both waves are rectilinear, the velocity of the P_a wave is 8.30 ($\pm$ 0.03) km/sec., the velocity of the S_a waves is 4.57 ($\pm$ 0.03) km/sec. (3) Following values were found for the P_a waves coefficient of attenuation--approximately $\frac{1}{2}$, coefficient of absorption--on an average 0.000144 km^{-1}. (4) The straightness of the hodographs, the velocities of the P_a and S_a waves, their distance of spreading, confirm the hypothesis of many authors who supposed the presence of a low-speed layer in the upper earth-crust. There are 5 figures, 1 table and 21 references:

Card 4/5

29502
S/049/60/000/011/001/012
D247/D305

Some results of...

9 Soviet-bloc and 12 non-Soviet-bloc The references to the 4 most recent English-language publications read as follows: B. Gutenberg, Low-velocity layers in the earth's mantle, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., 65, No. 4, (1954); J. Lehmann, Velocities of longitudinal waves in the upper part of the earth's mantle, Ann. Geophys., 15, No. 1, (1959); F. Press, M. Ewing, Waves with P_n and S_n velocity at great distances, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci., 41, No. 1 (1955); B. Gutenberg, Attenuation of seismic waves in the earth's mantle, Bull. Seism. Soc. Amer. 48, No. 3 (1958).

SUBMITTED: February 3 1960

Card 5/5

29505
S/049/60/000/011/006/012
D274/D305

3.9300
9.9865

AUTHORS: Rykunov, L. N., Khorosheva, V. V., and Sedov, B. V.

TITLE: A two-dimensional model of a seismic wave guide without sharply defined limits

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 11, 1960, 1601-3

TEXT: The great interest shown by many authors in propagation of seismic waves in the presence of a low-speed layer and in media with continuously varying velocity prompted this attempt to investigate the possibility of models of such media. Change of elastic properties of some materials with temperature was employed for this purpose. The material chosen was a paraffin-polyethylene alloy, 97°/o : 3°/o (a plate 5 mm thick). The radiated elastic pulse had the form $\sin \frac{2\pi}{T} t$, where $0 < t < T$ and $T = 20.10^{-6}$ sec. Velocities of elastic waves were determined by hodograph plotting. The change of velocity and absorption of

Card 1/3

A two-dimensional...

elastic waves were measured. The positions of the pulse emitter and the receiver were constant during the experiment, so that amplitude variations of P and S waves caused by change of absorption at different temperatures could be reliably estimated. The variations of temperature were measured by means of low-inertia resistance thermometers. The records showed that with a temperature increase from 10^0 to 30^0C the velocities of P and S waves decreased more than twice. Poisson's coefficient was practically constant--0.31. The change in behavior of the plate became very marked at temperatures above 20^0C. Between 10 - 20^0C, the amplitudes of P and S waves remained practically constant and, consequently, their absorption also. In the same temperature interval the velocities of P and S waves decreased by 18 - $20^0/o$. The model itself is shown, and the results of the investigation are illustrated graphically. The authors note that paraffin-polyethylene has one considerable disadvantage--a high wave absorption $\alpha_p = 0.025$ cm^{-1} at 45 kc/s, but it can be greatly reduced by using low-frequency transmitters. The authors conclude that the material proved to be satisfactory at temperatures below 20^0C.

Card 2/3

A two-dimensional...

There is an acknowledgment to S. D. Selyuminov for his aid in the experiments. There are 6 figures and 4 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: N. Ricker, The form and nature of seismic waves and the structure of seismograms, Geophys., 5, no. 4, 1940; H. E. Szendrei, An experimental investigation of the propagation of a sonic pulse along the surface of a semi-infinite medium, Geophys. pura a appl., 43, 1959.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: May 19, 1960

Card 3/3

KHOROSHEVA, V.V.

Studying a wave guide on a solid two-dimensional model with sharp boundaries. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geofiz. no.8:1025-1033 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Wave guides)

KHOROSHEVA, V.V.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, A.I.

Spectroscopic investigation of melon. Zhur.fiz.khim. 36 no.5:1055-1057 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti organicheskogo sinteza i produktov.
(Melon--Spectra)

KHOROSHEVA, V.V.

Some results of studying a wave guide in models. Biul.Sov. po seism. no.15:53-59 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

FOROSTYAN, Yu.N., kand.khimicheskikh nauk; KHOROSHEVSKIY, K.A., inzh.

Mixers of hydrolysis apparatus made of porcelain. Khim.mash. no.4:40-41 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Hydrolysis--Equipment and supplies)

25(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1609

Khoroshikh, Grigoriy Andreyevich

Volochil'shchik trub (The Tube Drawing Operator) Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1958. 173 p. 2,700 copies printed.

Ed.: N.G. Geleynem; Ed. of Publishing House: V.P. Kel'nik; Tech. Ed.: Ye.M. Zef.

PURPOSE: The book is intended as a textbook for training and increasing the qualifications of the staff of tube drawing shops. It may be useful to work crew leaders and foremen of these shops.

COVERAGE: The book briefly presents principles of physics and chemistry related to tube drawing. Basic and auxiliary equipment of tube drawing shops, requirements put on tabular blanks, the process of tube drawing, including trimming and inspection, are examined in detail. The following scientists have made contributions to this field: P.T. Yemel'yanenko, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR, Doctor of Technical Sciences,

Card 1/9

The Tube Drawing Operator SOV/1609

Professor; V.S. Smirnov, A.I. Tselikov, V.V. Shveykin, all Doctors of Technical Sciences, Professors; S.I. Borisov, A.A. Shevchenko, I.A. Fomichev, all Candidates of Technical Sciences. There are 17 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/9

KHOROSHIKH, P. P. PA 69T75

USSR/Medicine - Botany Feb 1948
Medicine - Plants

"An Unusual Plant of Maryn," P. P. Khorishikh, ½ p

"Priroda" Vol XXXVII, No 2

Description of water caltrop whose fruit, either raw or cooked, is eaten by local inhabitants.

69T75

KHOROSHIKH, P. P. IA 2/49T51

USSR/Geography Jun 48
Glaciers

"Belukha," P. P. Khoroshikh, 10 pp

"Priroda" No 6

Describes nature of Belukha glacier in the Katun Alps, which are famous for their mineral riches: molybdenum, tungsten, bismuth, asbestos, etc. Briefs data on hydroelectric stations in the Altay area.

2/49T51

KHOROSHIKH, P. P.

PA 37/49T89

USSR/Hydrology Feb 49
Waterfalls

"Waterfalls of the Eastern Sayany," P. P. Khoroshikh, 3 pp

"Priroda" No 2

Describes subject waterfalls, with five photographs.

37/49T89

KHOROSHIKH, P.F.

29586

Katunskiye byelki. /Gyeogr. Ochyerk/. Gyeografiya v Shkolye, 1949, No. 5, s.28-34

b. Obshchaya Biologiya. Tsitologiya. Gistologiya (Sm. Takzhye - XXII, 3)

SO: LETOPIS ' NO. 40

KHOROSHIKH, P. P.

24022 KHOROSHIKH, P. P. Ink-tu-bysochayshaya vershina Yuzhno-Chuyskikh Al'P. Priroda, 1949, No. 7, S. 46-51. Bibliogr: 26 Nazv.

SO: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

KHOROSHIKH, P.P.

27656. Neissle dovannyye peshchery salairu. Priroda, 1949, No. 8, s. 52-53. ----Bibliogr: 10 nazv.

SO: Knishnaya Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

KHCROSHIKH, P. P.

28971 Kinderlinskaya peshchera. Priroda, 1949, No. 9, S. 59-60

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949

KHOROSHIKH, P.P.

35957 vodopady baykala. Ill. B.I. lebedinskiy. priroda, 1949, No. 11, S. 48-51.-bibliogr: 14 nazv

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 49, 1949

KHOROSHIK, P. P.

Khoroshik, P. P.-"The Caverns of Transbaikal," Trudy Kyakht. Krayeved. muzeya im. Obrucheva i Kyakht. otd-niya Vsesoyuz. geogr. o-va, Vol. XVI, Issue 1, 1949, p. 128-35, - Bibliog: 'Caves of Transbaikal' 37 items

SO: U-4934, 29 Oct 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949).

VOROB'YEV, V.

"Trip through our native land." P.P.Khoroshikh. Reviewed by V.Vorob'ev. Geog. v shkole no.4:77 Jl-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:6)
(Irkutsk Province - Description and travel) (Khoroshikh, P.P.)

USSR/Miscellaneous - Archeology

Card 1/1 Pub. 86 - 27/40

Authors : Khoroshikh, P. P.

Title : Cliff markings on the shores of the Lena River

Periodical : Priroda 3, 110-111, Mar 1954

Abstract : The 1948 discovery of ancient drawings on the cliffs extenting along the Lena River shores (Central Siberia), is reported. Drawings; illustration.

Institution : The Regional Museum, Irkutsk

Submitted : .....

KHOROSHIKH, P.P.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Education

Card 1/1 Pub. 86 - 36/37

Authors : Obruchev, V. A., Academician

Title : Tourist expedition of school children

Periodical : Priroda 43/10, page 126, Oct 1954

Abstract : The book, "Tourist Expedition of School Children", is reviewed. P. P. Khoroshix is the author of this 76-page booklet published by the Irkutsk Publishing Office. The book purports to point out the social and economic conquests of communism to the young traveller.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

KHOROSHIKH, P. P.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Archaeology

Card 1/1 : Pub. 86 - 26/38

Authors : Khoroshikh, P. P.

Title : Neolithic encampments on the river Belaya (White River)

Periodical : Priroda 43/12, page 113, Dec 1954

Abstract : An account is given of articles found at encampments left during the new stone age along the White River and in adjacent regions. These articles comprise fireplaces, arrows, tools, etc., and are estimated to be 4,000 years old. Map.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

KHOROSHIKH, P.P.

SKALON, V.N.

"Students' tour." P.P.Khoroshikh. Reviewed by V.N.Skalon.
Geog. v shkole 18 no.1:74-75 Ja-F '55. (MLRA 8:3)
(Tourism) (Khoroshikh, P.P.)

KHOROSHIKH, P.P.

Finds made in caves of Ol'khon Island. Priroda 44 no.11:110-112 N '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Irkutskiy oblastnoy muzey.
(Ol'khon Island--Caves)

KHOROSHIKH, P.P., kandidat istoricheskikh nauk.

Dzhelo Falls. Priroda 45 no.7:111-112 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Irkutskiy oblastnoy muzey.
(Dzhelo Falls)

KHOROSHIKH, P.P., kandidat istoricheskikh nauk.

Archaeological investigations in the region of the Angara Hydroelectric Power Station. Priroda 46 no.6:98-100 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A. Zhdanova.
(Angara Valley--Excavations (Archaeology))

KHOROSHIKH, P.P.

SKALON, V.N.; KHOROSHIKH, P.P.

Drawings of domestic elk found on rocks in Siberia [with summary in English]. Zool. zhur. 37 no.3:441-446 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy otdel Geograficheskogo obshchestva SSSR, Irkutsk.
(Siberia, Eastern--Petroglyphs) (Elk) (Domestic animals)

KHOROSHIKH, P P

AUTHOR: Lamakin, V.V. 12-90-3-13/16

TITLE: The Baykal Conference (Baykal'skoye soveshchaniye)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vsesoyuznogo Geograficheskogo Obshchestva, 1958, Vol. 90, Nr 3, pp 300 - 301, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A conference dealing with the investigation of Lake Baykal was convened at Ulan-Ude in October 1957 by the Baykal Section of the Buryat-Mongolian Branch of the Geograficheskoye obshchestvo SSSR (USSR Geographical Society). The conference was attended by workers from scientific and industrial institutions of the Buryat-Mongolian ASSR, the Baykal'skaya limnologicheskaya stantsiya (Baykal Limnological Station) of the AS USSR, the Siberian branch of the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rybnogo khozyaystva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Fishing Industry), the Irkutsk University, the Irkutskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (Irkutsk Institute of Agriculture) and by representatives of the KPSS Oblast' committee. The Conference heard the following reports: V.V. Lamakin, on "Nature of Lake Baykal., Its Exploration, Utilization and Protection"; P.P. Khoroshikh, on Baykal caves; Professor M.M. Kozhov, on the biological productivity of Lake Baykal; Ye.A. Koryakov, on Baykal "golomyanki"

Card 1/2

(special perchlike fish); Dotsent N.S. Sviridov, on the Phoca factida and its protection; G.G. Martinson, on the origins of the Baykal fauna; B.R. Buytanuyev, on the utilization of Baykal natural resources; G.N. Rumyantsev, on "Russian (literary) Sources on the Baykal From the XVII Century"; M.G. Bakutin, on the life of birds in the Selenga delta; T.N. Gagin on the protection of the flight itinerary of birds in eastern Siberia. The conference decided to repeat yearly conferences on the Baykal; to increase collaboration on its investigation and to take measures to protect its nature and shores.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Conferences-Lake Baykal Investigation-Ulan-Ude 2. Scientific organizations-USSR 3. Lake Baykal-Economic aspects 4. Lake Baykal-Biology

REYMERS, F.E., doktor biol. nauk, otv. red.; BUDDO, I.S., prof., red.; GRUSHKO, Ya.M., prof., red.; SILINSKIY, P.P., red.; SKALON, V.N., prof., red.; KHOROSHIKH, P.P., dots., red.; STRILEVA, G.F., red.; PECHERSKAYA, T.I., tekhn. red.

[Conservation in Siberia; materials]Okhrana prirody Sibiri; materialy. Irkutsk, Irkutskoe knizhnoe izdatel'stvo, 1959. (MIRA 15:7)
190 p.
1. Sibirskaya konferentsiya po okhrane prirody, 1st, 1958. 2. Predsedatel' Vostochno-Sibirskogo otdela Geograficheskogo obshchestva SSSR (for Silinskiy). 3. Irkutskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Skalon). 4. Irkutskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Grushko). 5. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR (for Reymers). 6. Irkutskiy universitet (for Khoroshikh).
(Siberia--Conservation of natural resources--Congresses)

KHOROSHIKH, P.P.

Caverns in the Angara Valley. Inform.sbor.Mezhd.kom.po izuch.geol.-geogr. kar. no.1:191-197 '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Angara Valley--Caves)

KHOROSHIKH, P.P.

V.A.Obruchev's archaeological and ethnological observations during his travels through Siberia, China and Central Asia. Izv. Vost.-Sib. otd. Geog. ob-va SSSR 61:51-56 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

KHOROSHIKH, P. P.

"Kostereznoye iskusstvo yakutov."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences, Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

KHOROSHIKH, P.P.

Registration and conservation of caves in Siberia. Okhr. prir. Sib. i Dal'. Vost. no.1:126-130 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

L 04314-67 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6018388 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/66/000/006/0530/0532

AUTHORS: Aleshin, V. A.; Kolmogorov, V. L.; Ural'skiy, V. I.; Sokolov, I. A.; Moiseyev, G. P.; Krovsikov, R. P.; Fotov, A. A.; Pavlov, A. I.; Khoroshikh, Yu. G.

ORG: Pervoural'skiy New Pipe Plant (Pervoural'skiy novotrubnyy zavod); Ural Scientific Research Institute for Ferrous Metals (Ural'skiy n.-i. institut chernykh metallov)

TITLE: Shortcut in the production cycle of cold-rolled pipes

SOURCE: Stal', no. 6, 1966, 530-532

TOPIC TAGS: metal tube, metal drawing, metal rolling, steel / 20 steel, 45 steel, 30KhGSA steel, 0Kh18N10T steel

ABSTRACT: An investigation of plasticity after cold rolling of the more widely used steel pipes (20, 30KhGSA, 45, 0Kh18N10T) was carried out. The plasticity of the metal (ψ) was determined as a function of the elongation coefficients S_x/S_0 of and diamter ratio d_x/d_0. The experimental results are shown graphically (see Fig. 1). The maximum residual stresses were calculated after H. Anderson and G. Fahlman (Journal of the Institute of Metals, 1925, v. 34, No. 3, p. 271—275). It was found that repeated drawing after cold rolling without employing an intermediate thermal treatment yielded pipes with satisfactory mechanical properties. The combined drawing and rolling process permits a shortening of the usual

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.774.353.37

ACC NR: AP6018388

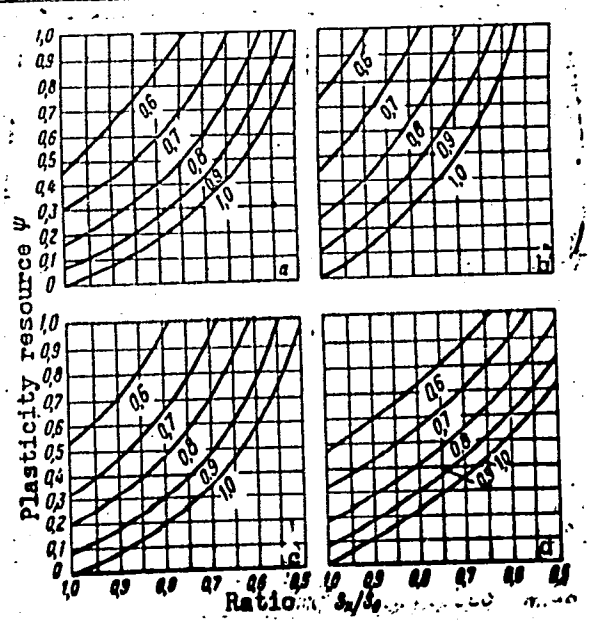


Fig. 1. Use of the plasticity ψ during short-set drawing of pipes of steels 20 (a), 45 (b), 30KhGSA (c), and Kh18N10T (d); numbers on the curves correspond to the change in pipe diameter d_1/d_0 as a result of drawing. S_x/S_0 = ratio of elongation coefficients.

production cycle, resulting in considerable sa ings in production costs. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 2 graphs, and 1 equation.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

TKACHENKO, R.F., master po remontu PMS-36 (stantsiya Bredy, Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi).; KHOROSHEV, V.A., starshiy mekhanik puteukladchika PMS-26 (stantsiya Tuapse, Severo-Kavkazskoy dorogi).; VISICH, A.D., master po ekspluatatsii mashin (raz"yezd Kutan, Severo-Kavkazskoy dorogi).; NECHAYEV, B.N., master po ekspluatatsii mashin (stantsiya Karaul-Kuyu, Ashkhabadskoy dorogi).; SYCHEV, A.P., mekhanik puteukladochnogo krana (stantsiya Dzegam, Azerbaydzhanskoy dorogi).; SEREBROV, Yu.T., mekhanik putekladochnogo krana (stantsiya Dzegam, Azerbaydzhanskoy dorogi).; SHMELEV, V.V.; master po remontu (stantsiya Girey, Severo-Kavkazskoy dorogi).; MIRONENKO, V.I., mekhanik-puteukladchik (stantsiya Girey, Severo-Kavkazskoy dorogi).

According to the operators of railroad machinery, the equipment could be utilized in a better way. Put' i put.khoz.5 no.2:30-33 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(Railroads--Equipment and supplies)

KHOROSHILKIN, L.L., inzh.

New magnetic and power controllers for cranes and metallurgical plants. Vest. elektroprom. 34 no.1:31-33 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)
(Electric cranes) (Electric controllers)
(Metallurgical plants--Electric equipment)

BELEN'KIY, G.I.; BREYTER, M.Ye.; IVANOV, V.M.; KALINKIN, V.S.; KOZHUSHKEVICH, V.G.; PETRAKOVSKIY, V.M.; RABINOVICH, A.A.; RUBINSKIY, I.A.; SINAYSKIY, M.M.; FEYLER, G.O.; KHOROSHILKIN, L.L.; KOMAR, M.A., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Electrical equipment of cranes] Elektricheskoe oborudovanie kranov. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 399 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kollektiv inzhenerov moskovskogo zavoda "Dinamo" imeni S.M.Kirova (for all exept Komar, Bul'dyayev).

(Cranes, derricks, etc.—Electric equipment)

KHOROSHILKINA, F.Ya.

Prevention and therapy of permanent-teeth malocclusion caused by remaining deciduous teeth. Stomatologiia no.5:44-49 S-O '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Iz sektora proteznoy stomatologii (zav. P.P. Myacheva) Tsentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Priorov)

(MALOCCLUSION,
open bite caused by not wearing deciduous teeth)

KHOROSHILKINA, F.Ya.

Palatal position of the upper lateral incisors and methods for its correction. Stomatologiia 36 no.3:58-63 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Iz sektora protesnoy stomatologii (zav. I.I.Revzin) TSentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.N.Priorov)
(TEETH--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

KHOROSHILKINA, F.Ya.

Distal displacement of the permanent upper canine teeth and methods for eliminating this deformity. Stomatologiia 37 no.6:48-52 N-D '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz sektora protesnoy stomatologii (zav. I.I. Revzin) TSentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - prof. N.N. Priorov).
(TEETH--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

KHOROSHILKINA, F.Ya.

Eruption of retained upper canine teeth. Stomatologiia 38 no.4: 64-65 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz kafedry chelyustno-litsevoy khirurgii i stomatologii (zav. - prof. N.M. Mikhel'son) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. M.D. Kovrigina) i TSentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - prof. N.N. Priorov).
(DENTITION)

KHOROSHILKINA, F. Ya., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Anomalies of the condition of lateral incisors and cuspids,and methods of treatment." Moscow, 1960. 13 pp; (Ministry of Public Health RSFSR, Moscow Medical Stomatological Inst); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 26-60, 144)

KHOROSHILKINA, F.Ya.

Rare form of absence of teeth. Stomatologiia 40 no.1:94-95 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz sektora proteznoy stomatologii (zav. - I.I.Revzin) TSentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (direktor - prof. N.N. Priorov).

(TEETH--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

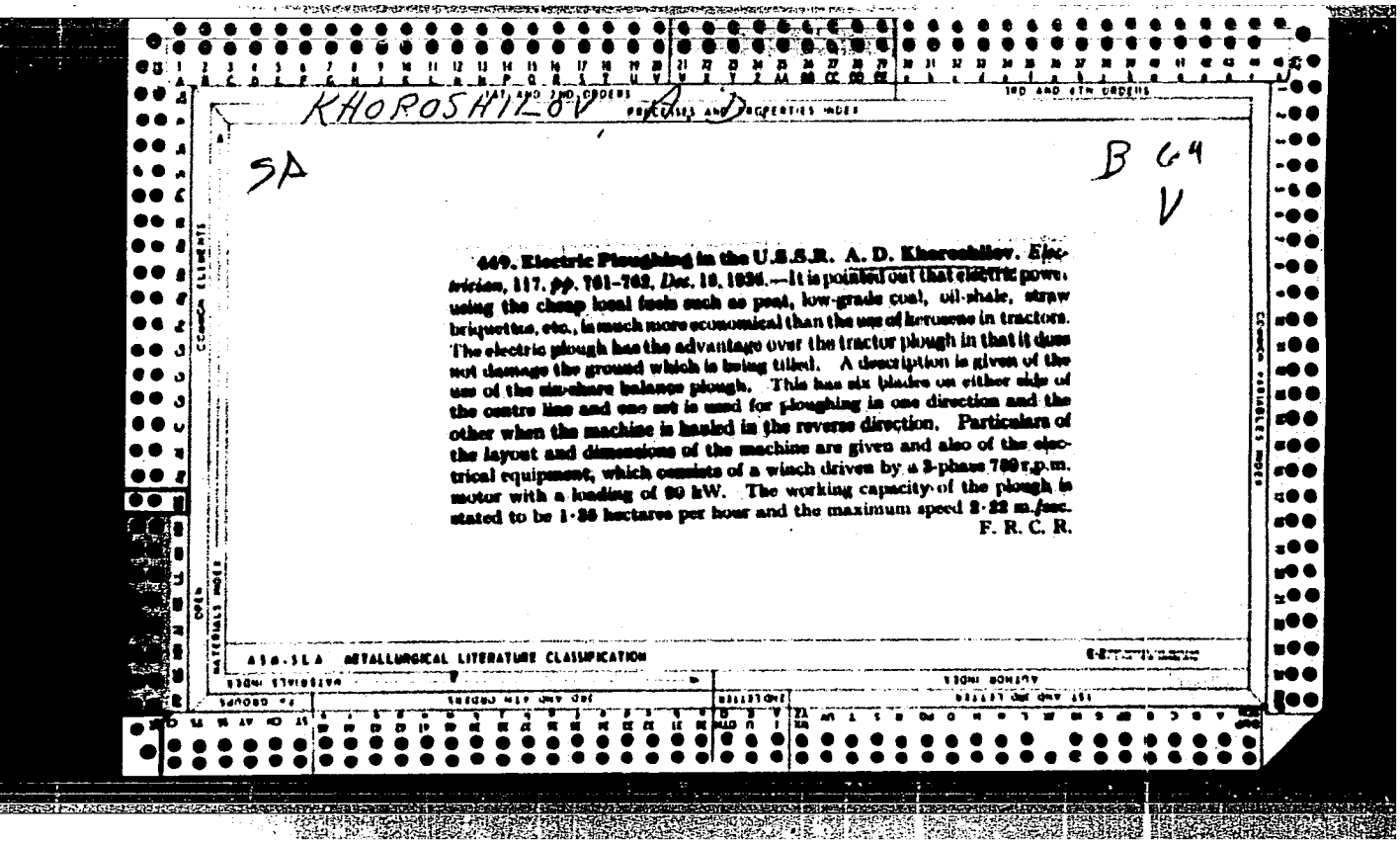
KHOROSHILKINA, F. Ya.

Prophylaxis and treatment of diastema. Stomatologiia 42 no.3: 67-70 My-Je '63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz sektora proteznoy stomatologii (zav. I.I.Revzin) TSentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - doktor med. nauk M.V.Volkov).

KHOROSHILKINA, F.Ya., kand.med.nauk

Orthodontic treatment and application of a prosthesis in partial absence of teeth. Trudy TSIU 64:272-277 '63. (MIRA 17:5)



KHOROSHILOV A. D.

5A

B 64

V

449. **Electric Ploughing in the U.S.S.R.** A. D. Khoroshilov. *Electrician*, 117. pp. 761–762, Dec. 18, 1936.—It is pointed out that electric power using the cheap local fuels such as peat, low-grade coal, oil-shale, straw briquettes, etc., is much more economical than the use of kerosene in tractors. The electric plough has the advantage over the tractor plough in that it does not damage the ground which is being tilled. A description is given of the use of the six-share balance plough. This has six blades on either side of the centre line and one set is used for ploughing in one direction and the other when the machine is hauled in the reverse direction. Particulars of the layout and dimensions of the machine are given and also of the electrical equipment, which consists of a winch driven by a 3-phase 750 r.p.m. motor with a loading of 90 kW. The working capacity of the plough is stated to be 1·36 hectares per hour and the maximum speed 2·22 m./sec.
F. R. C. R.

A10.5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KHOROSHILOV, A. D.

Khoroshilov, A. D. - "Unified horse plows," Sel'khozmashina, 1949, No 5, p. 12-14

SO: U-5240, 17, Dec/ 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

(A) L 8547-66

ACC NR: AP5023262 SOURCE CODE: UR/0113/64/000/006/0020/0021

AUTHOR: Khoroshilov, A. N. 44

ORG: Khar'kov Automobile-Road Institute (Khar'kovskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut) 44

TITLE: Comparative tests of high-power tractors with different types of suspensions

SOURCE: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', no. 6, 1964, 20-21

TOPIC TAGS: tractor, motor vehicle, towing vehicle, vehicle engineering 44

ABSTRACT: In the past all attempts to build suspensionless motor vehicles were unsuccessful in spite of the fact that these vehicles were intended for extremely low-speed operation. The Khar'kov Tractor Plant (Khar'kovskiy traktornyy zavod) initiated at the Khar'kov Automobile Highway Institute (Khar'kovskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut) 1) comparative tests of the operating smoothness of tractors with different types of suspensions; and 2) tensiometric tests of frame stresses in tractors with one or both axle suspensions removed. Some of the tests were carried out according to the method of Ya. M. Pevzner (Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost, 1959, No. 8). The results show that the stresses in the case of fully springless vehicles are by a factor of 2 larger than in the spring-supported ones, whereas the values for the half-spring supported version differ only moderately from the fully spring supported unit. This outcome testifies in favor of the half-spring version adopted by the plant. Orig. art. has. 2 figures and 1 table.

UDC: 629.11.012.8

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001

Card 1/1

KHOROSHILOV, A.S., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand.med.nauk;
BYKHOVSKAYA, A.M., vrach

Diagnosis of the Rustitskii-Kahler disease (plasmocytoma).
Sbor.nauch.trud.Kiev.okruzh.voen.gosp. no.4:245-249 '62.
(MIRA 16:5)

(MARROW--TUMORS)

ZHURAVLEV, I., inzh.-podpolkovnik; KHOROSHILOV, E., inzh.-kapitan

Operation of technical repair units in two lines. Av.i kosm. 46 no.6:65-74 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Airplanes--Maintenance and repair)

GAVRILOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; SKURIKHIN, Igor' Mikhaylovich; DZHANPOLADYAN, L.M., retsenzent; KHOROSHILOV, F.N., retsenzent; KRUGLOVA, G.I., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Brandy industry] Kon'iachnoe proizvodstvo. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1959, 78 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Brandy)

KHOROSHILOV, G.I. i GUSEV, N.M. i RUZINA, YE.K.

24924. Gusev, NM. Khoroshilov, G.I. i Ruzina, Ye. K. Noviye Grintsipi Normirovaniya Po Stroit. Fizike, M.-L. 1949, s. 4-24

s. Gornoye Dolo

A. Obshchiye Voprosi

So: Letopis' No. 33. 1949

ZHURAVLEV, G.P.; KHOROSHILOV, I.F.; POPOV, K.A.

Methodology problems in labor productivity accounting. Stal' 16 no.11:1032-1034 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Novo-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Zhuravlev). 2. Zavod "Azovstal'" (for Khoroshilov). 3. Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Popov).

(Metallurgical plants--Accounting)

1. KHOROSHILOV, I. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Grasses

7. Widespread introduction of summer sowings of perennial grasses. Dost sel'khoz. no. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January, 1953. Unclassified.

KHOROSHILOV, I.

Agriculture

Successful fulfillment of the plan for agriculture in 1952, Sots. sel'khoz 23 No. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified.

KHOROSHILOV, Ivan Ivanovich; KATSNEL'SON, S.M., red.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.V., tekhn. red.

[Canadian agriculture; impressions of the Soviet agricultural delegation] O sel'skom khoziaistve Kanady; iz vpechatlenii sovetskoi sel'skokhoziaistvennoi delegatsii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1958. 31 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.5, no.16). (MIRA 11:8)
(Canada--Agriculture)

KHOROSHILOV, Ivan Ivanovich

[Grain in the seven-year plan] Zernovoe khoziaistvo v semiletke. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959. 126 p.
(Grain) (MIRA 13:8)

KHOROSHILOV, I.I.

Control of wild oats in Canada. Zemledelie 24 no.3:88-93 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Canada--Wild oats)

KHOROSHILOV, L.V.

Example of a historical study showing the formation of an ore-bearing fracture. Trudy Inst.geol.nauk no.162:130-136 '55.
(Ore deposits) (MLRA 8:11)

VOL'FSON, F.I.; KUSHNAROV, I.P.; LUKIN, L.I.; KHOROSHILOV, L.V.

Age relation between diabase-porphyry dikes and ore-bearing veins; reply to I.M. Mirkhodzhaev's article. Zap. Uz. Otd. Vses. min. ob-va no.12:115-120 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Karamazar Mountains--Ore deposits)

KHOROSHILOV, L.V.

21(4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2714

International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. 2nd, Geneva, 1958

Doklady sovetskikh uchenykh; yadernoye goryucheye i reaktornyye metally. (Reports of Soviet Scientists; Nuclear Fuel and Reactor Metals) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1959. 670 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vol. 3. 8,000 copies printed.

Eds. (Title page): A.A. Bochvar, Academician, A.P. Vinogradov, Academician, V.S. Yemel'yanov, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences, and A.P. Zefirov, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed. (Inside book): V.V. [illegible] and G.M. Pchelintseva; Tech. Ed.: E.I. Mazel'.

PURPOSE: This volume is intended for scientists, engineers, physicians, and biologists working in the production and peaceful application of atomic energy; for professors and students of schools of higher technical education where the subject is taught; and for people interested in atomic science and technology.

COVERAGE: This is volume 3 of a 6-volume set of reports on atomic energy, presented by Soviet scientists at the Second International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, held in Geneva from September 1 to 13, 1958. Volume 3 consists of two parts. The first part, edited by A.I. Zubov, is devoted to geology, prospecting, concentration and processing of nuclear source material. The second part, edited by G.L. Zverev, includes 27 reports on metallurgy, metallography, processing technology of nuclear fuels and reactor metals, and neutron irradiation effects on metals. The titles of the individual papers in most cases correspond word for word with those in the official English language edition on the Conference proceedings. See SOV/2081 for the titles of the other volumes of the set.

Moshkova, Ye.V., Ye.G. Razumnaya, M.B. Serebryakova, and O.V. Shcherbak. The Role of Sorption in the Process of Uranium Concentration in Sedimentary Rocks (Report No. 2059) 13

Rafal'skiy, R.P. The Experimental Investigation of the Conditions of Uranium Transport and Deposition by Hydrothermal Solutions (Report No. 2067) 33

Nekrasova, Z.A. Form Occurrence of Uranium in Some Coals (Report No. 2062) 54

Gritsayenko, G.S., L.S. Belova, R.V. Gertseva, and K.T. Savel'yeva. Mineralogical Types of Oxidation Zones of Hydrothermal Uranium and Uranium Sulfide Deposits in the USSR (Report No. 2155) 69

Kushnarev, I.P., L.I. Lukin, B.L. Rybalov, Ye. P. Sonyushkin, and L.V. Khoroshilov. General Laws Governing the Localization of Uranium Mineralization and the Basic Types of Structures of Hydrothermal Uranium Deposits (Report No. 2492) 85

Card 3/11

ACCESSION NR: AP4009628 S/0293/63/001/003/0460/0464

AUTHOR: Khodak, Yu. A.; Kozlov, V. V.; Tomson, I. N.; Khoroshilov, L. V.

TITLE: Significance of geographic and geological methods in lunar studies

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 1, no. 3, 1963, 460-464

TOPIC TAGS: lunar research, lunar geological study, lunar geographic study, lunar structure, lunar relief, lunar history, meteorite lunar theory, astronomy, moon

ABSTRACT: The report offers a brief review of lunar research to date, clarifies the significance of geographic and geological methods for future studies of lunar structure and relief, proposes close coordination of such methods (giving consideration to comparative terrestrial material) with astronomical methods, evaluates various studies of geographic and geological aspects completed thus far, and discusses the meteorite approach to an explanation of the evolution of lunar structure and relief. It is suggested that it will be impossible to clarify the origin of lunar structures and relief, or their pattern of distribution, without the participation of geologists, nor will it be feasible to compile adequate topographic, geographic or selenological-geological charts or diagrams. "The authors acknowledge the contribution of Dr. A. G. Masevich in posing the problem". Orig. art.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4009628

has: no graphics.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 09May63	DATE ACQ: 30Jan64	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: AS	NO REF SOV: 019	OTHER: 039

Card 2/2

LAVEROV, N.P.; KOZYREV, V.N.; KUROSHILOV, I.V.

Some geological characteristics of hydrothermal uranium deposits associated with extrusives. Geol. rud. mestorozh. 6 no.6:38-53 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:4)

LISITSINA, G.A.; KHOROSHILOV, L.V.

Type and conditions governing the formation of keratophyres and spilites in the Ordovician sediments of northern Kazakhstan. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. geol. 30 no.1:67-79 Ja '65 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

KHOROSHILOV, N., polkovnik

Signalmen must have a sound knowledge of electric engineering. Voen. vest. 41 no.2:93-95 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Communications, Military)

KHOROSHILOV, N.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Improve the performance of roads. Avt.dor. 23 no.1:2-5 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Roads--Tables, calculations, etc.)

KHOROSHILOV, N.F.

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(Motor vehicles--Standards)
(Tractor trains--Standards)